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VOL. V. NO. 141

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate SW winds. Cloudy with occasional showers.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1005.8 mbs. 29.79 in. Temperature, 82.4 deg. F. Dew point, 77 deg. F. Relative humidity, 83%. Wind Direction, SW by W. Wind force, 12 knots.
Low water: 4 in at 5.45 p.m. High water: 3 ft. 9 in at 1.02 a.m. (Sat.)

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PRES QUIRINO HITS BACK AT BITTER AMERICAN CRITICS

"Ignorant Speculations"

Manila, June 15.—President Elpidio Quirino called the American correspondent Harold Isaacs who recently visited the Philippines, "a demonstration of the insidious power of the intrigues going on here and elsewhere to discredit my administration for reasons obvious to all."

The President was provoked by a series of articles on the Philippine situation written by Isaacs, which are now running concurrently in the Manila Times and the Washington Star.

Among other things, Isaacs said: "Filipinos of almost every political shade (excluding outright Quirinoists) have said to me in effect: 'We hope the United States will put on pressure for real changes here. Only a demagogue can raise the issue of national sensitivity, and the issue will be a false one if American recommendations are obviously for the public welfare in this country. Such pressure will get immense support among us. The worst thing will be if the United States, in an anti-Communist panic, simply decide to aid the regime as it now stands.'"

Without mentioning Isaacs by name, in his latest radio chat the President said the writer assumes "firstly that we have local critics who are not men and Filipino enough to identify themselves with such a position of abject colonial subservience which they seem to favour."

NOT THE COURAGE

"Secondly, that the present administration can change in one second what an enlightened dominant foreign regime of half a century did not have the disposition and the courage to set right."

"Thirdly, that America can do now what she did not choose to do when she had the authority and the chance to do. Fourthly, that American recommendations without the knowledge and concurrence of the Filipinos, lose fact to be obviously for the public welfare of this country."

Fifthly, that U.S. assistance must be promised on a change of regime here. In other words, another party or leader believed to be more amenable to dictation from without must first be instituted into power."

BURMA TRAGEDY

Rangoon, June 15.—The Chief of the Burma Air Force, Commander S. Khin, was killed today when his plane crashed in Kungting State, on the border of the East Burmese Shan States.—Reuter.

'No Entry Without Clothes'



Two-year-old George McLeod being halted by a Yeoman Warder when he tried to enter the Tower of London improperly dressed. It occurred during the recent heat wave. (Central Press)

Heavy Casualties In Arequipa Street Fighting

Arequipa, Peru, June 15.—The Government claimed today to have defeated Communist rebels who last night seized this Southern Peruvian City—the second largest in the country.

The number of casualties was not officially known, but unconfirmed reports said that more than 50 people had been killed and 200 injured in street fighting.

At La Paz, Bolivia, just across the Peruvian border, the Peruvian Ambassador has been told to watch for and help refugees from strife-torn Arequipa—said to be fleeing the city in large numbers.

A military communiqué issued early today said that the rising was led by a Communist, Francisco Montalvo, whose candidacy for the Vice-Presidency in next month's elections was turned down on Sunday.

The communiqué said that the rebels took over the city last night. Government forces immediately isolated them, and later completely suppressed the rising, it added.

The Peruvian Government Radio went off the air soon after the rebellion began.—Reuter.

The communiqué said a similar uprising was being prepared in Lima, but has been thwarted by the arrest of the leaders.

The rebels struck at Arequipa, 400 miles south of Lima, on Wednesday, and by nightfall were in full control of the city. During the night, however, government troops from the nearby resort town of Tingo put down the revolt after a series of bloody clashes.—United Press.

Labour Beats Off Tory Attack

London, June 15.—The Labour government defeated two Conservative attacks against its finance bill tonight.

A Conservative resolution to increase income tax deductions was voted down in the Commons 282-278.

Earlier in the debate, a motion to annul the 33-1/3 percent sales tax in trucks was defeated by a 10-vote majority.

The Tories sought to force a vote on most of the 139 amendments they have offered to the finance bill. Nine Liberals voted against the government on both motions tonight as they did in all nine divisions on Wednesday night. The vote on the purchase tax was the closest the government has come to defeat since the debate on the finance bill began yesterday afternoon.—United Press.

Daily Worker Comedy

London, June 15.—The entire despatch department of the Communist newspaper Daily Worker came out on strike here tonight because a newly appointed overseer was a Communist.

The despatch men—on whom the distribution of the paper throughout Britain depends—walked out while the newspaper was being printed. Copies scheduled for Scotland missed their train.—Reuter.

Bristling With Difficulties

Wellington, N.Z., June 15.—The Minister of External Affairs, Frederick Doidge, in a statement today said the problem of settling the terms of the Japanese treaty was not only a matter of urgency but one bristling with difficulties.

Mr Doidge was commenting on the work of the Commonwealth working party in London which is studying treaty questions.

"We are particularly concerned in relation to the possible resurgent of militarism in Japan," he said. "Our memories of recent dangers are too bitter and too poignant to permit that happening again."

He said it was realised that the Japanese could not always be restricted in an area only twice the size of one of New Zealand's provinces. He said they must get a decent standard of living, but New Zealand must ensure that markets were not destroyed by a flood of cheap goods.

"It would be a failure to believe that, whatever the peace terms may be, Japan will necessarily side with the Western democracies, and it would be a failure also to believe that if Japan were allowed to develop a war potential she would do as we should bid or ally herself with us in any kind of struggle."

"We realise approval of peace terms must rest mainly with the United States, yet in the United States plans are delayed because of sharp cleavage of opinion."—United Press.

Australia May Grow Rice

London, June 15.—Mr Richard Casey, Australian Minister for National Development, has promised to examine a proposal for growing rice in the northern Territory and part of North-West Australia, Radio Australia said today.

Mr Casey said that he would consult the Minister for Agriculture, Mr J. McEwen, on the proposal, which was made in the Federal Parliament by Mr Nelson, member for the Northern Territory.

Mr Nelson had quoted a report by members of the Rice-Growing Association that large areas of the Northern Territory and Western Australia were suitable for growing rice.—Reuter.

Deadlock Looming Over Communism

Canberra, June 15.—Australia today moved one stage nearer political deadlock on the Government's bill to dissolve the Communist Party.

The Senate, left with a Labour majority after last December's General Election put Labour out of office, approved the bill, and returned it to the House of Representatives. But the Opposition had forced amendments which the Government had indicated it would not accept.

If the anti-Socialist majority in the House of Representatives rejects the amended version, Mr R. G. Menzies, the Prime Minister, could seek a dissolution of both Houses of Parliament and go to the country on the question.

Breach Between Attlee And The Party On European Union

NOT BACKED BY GOVERNMENT

London, June 15.—The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, said today that the Labour Party's recent policy statement on European unity was "unfortunate" but he refused to say whether he had even read the document before it was published on Tuesday.

Hostile Conservative Members of Parliament, led by the former Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, tried unsuccessfully for half an hour to find out why there appeared to be such a divergence of views between the Labour Party and the Labour Government.

Only a few hours after the Labour Party National Executive, of which both Mr Attlee and the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, are members, issued the statement, the Prime Minister told Parliament it did not represent government policy.

He added today: "I think it was unfortunate myself."

Today Government also met Conservative pressure of a debate on the Schuman Plan by announcing that such a discussion had been provisionally fixed for June 26.

This will be on a day when the Opposition has a choice of a subject for debate.

Mr Herbert Morrison, Leader of the House, announced the date of the debate after Members of Parliament had questioned the Prime Minister. Mr Clement Attlee, on the Government's attitude towards the controversial scheme for merging Europe's coal and steel industries.

U.S. CRITICISM

The Foreign Secretary said today that the Labour Party's rejection of the French steel and coal merger plan, and agreed that Congress should demand a full explanation.

He termed the rejection by the Party's Executive Committee on June 12 "one of the most deplorable examples of isolationism in the worst possible form." His criticism came during testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees, which are considering the US\$1,222,500,000 reconstruction programme for re-arming free nations.

Mr Hoffman said the British Prime Minister had already stated "the Labour government is not following the programme of the Labour Party" and could be expected to repudiate it more emphatically in the future. He agreed with Senator Alexander Smith (Republican) that Congress should demand a full explanation of the statement before voting new foreign aid funds, but suggested that this be done as "informally" as possible.—Reuter and United Press.

That Shirt Tale Again

London, June 15.—Mr Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade, told Parliament today that he would investigate suggestions that the Japanese were sending to Britain shirts marked "Made in Hongkong." He said that no evidence of this had been produced, but if his Department did find goods with incorrect marking they would not hesitate to take action.—Reuter.

Drug Traffic By Air Denied

Tel-Aviv, June 15.—An Israeli Army spokesman today denied reports that an Egyptian plane bearing £500,000 worth of hashish had been forced down by Israeli aircraft.

An investigation had shown "no shadow of truth in the report," the spokesman said. Unconfirmed reports earlier today said that a privately-owned Egyptian de Havilland aircraft had been forced down over Southern Israel at the beginning of June.

It was believed to belong to a wide and influential drug-running ring operating in the Middle East, they said. The reports came from a person who said he had seen a plane with Egyptian markings being repainted at a military airfield in Tel-Aviv. He claimed the story was told to him by a member of the Israeli Air Force.—Reuter.

BRABAZON PUTS DOWN IN LONDON

London, June 15.—The giant Bristol Brabazon, the world's largest passenger plane, with wings bigger than the main span of London Bridge, set down its 127 tons on a commercial airport for the first time today.

The Brabazon reversed propellers on its eight 2,500-horsepower engines and braked to a halt in just about one-third the length of the 3,200-yard runway at London Airport.

It towered above the sleek transatlantic planes it was designed to replace. The next major test will be a hop across the Atlantic, which it was tailored to span at 300 miles per hour carrying 100 passengers in luxury, which the designers claim will turn the officers of the ships Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary green with envy. Some 230 passengers can be carried on shorter trips.—United Press.

SMALL FIRE IN CITY

A small fire broke out in a goldsmith's shop on the ground floor of No. 100 Queen's Road Central shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

The blaze occurred when some inflammable liquid in the shop was set alight. One of the shop assistants, in an effort to quell the fire, was slightly burned in the face. He was later sent to hospital for treatment.

Two appliances were sent from Central Fire Station but their services were not required. The Emergency Unit from Central Police Station also attended.

A FINE SPIRIT



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EDITORIAL

H.K. Move Towards Democracy

It would be helpful in attempting to evaluate correctly the legislation which proposes to establish in Hongkong a Public Services Commission if the Government, at the earliest opportunity, were to tell the public a little more. First readings seldom go much beyond legal diction, any more than do, generally, outlines of the objects and reasons for the measure. The high promise of this particular Bill, on first perusal, is calculated to stir enthusiasm. It cannot fail to commend itself to all thoughtful and civic-minded individuals, even if they are more concerned with the potential barrier to the degree of nepotism which, no doubt, has influenced numerous appointments in the past, than they are with ensuring that the claims of local candidates receive full consideration. Basically, of course, the cultivation of fuller participation of the locally-born in the Civil Service is the principal, almost the sole, object of the Ordinance, and that is a good and compelling reason for the warmest approval. It opens up a clear way ahead for the gradual introduction of democratic conditions in a Colony which must be regarded as being one of the least advanced politically of any. Presuming it can be pursued successfully, it will represent a solid gain for the lifetime resident as against the transient, permit economy in public expenditure, and create an atmosphere conducive of progressively increasing responsibility for community control of public affairs. All that will present a tremendous gain, although too it may be looking some way into the future. Indeed, that is why it is suggested that the Government would do a service to themselves and to the taxpayer, inspired by expectations of rapid progress in creating a new environment

by a frank explanation of the background, the immediate consequences and the implications affecting the future. Since thirteen years have elapsed since the Salaries Commission strongly recommended just such an independent advisory body as the Bill now contemplates, the last thing at all likely is an official attempt to run before learning to walk. Political conditions throughout the Far East, the cold war, must emphasise, however, the value of starting early, and giving the Hongkong resident faith in our determination to promote democratic institutions. A Civil Service personnel drawn largely from citizens whose roots are in Hongkong soil as a policy is not open to quarrel. Initially, its implementation will not become rapidly discernible. Its effect will only be seen and accurately assessed after a year or two when retiring overseas members of the Civil Service have been replaced by the local product. The responsibility placed on the Public Services Commission appears to be limited. It is described as advisory in character, although the circumstances indicate that that definition may be regarded as more technical than real, and nearly all fresh appointments and promotions are to be referred to them for guidance. The exceptions embrace heads of departments and the police. Even that does not prevent a local entrant from aspiring to the role of head of a department, but the selection will be the prerogative of His Excellency the Governor, operating in conjunction with the Secretary of State, natural enough where key posts are concerned. All in all, the project appears constitutionally sound, in all shades of meaning, and its operation will be studied with the keenest interest and goodwill.

ALONG THE PROMENADE—IN REGENT STREET, W.



THEY had a half-day off; it was not hot. They swam; it was cool. They got out, saw the thermometer standing at 83 degrees—and decided to stay cool. So they kept their swim-suits on and window-gazed in Regent-street on their way home. Few people stared. The girls, who work in London, are Anne Dwyer, aged 22, from Dublin, and—in the two-piece—Connie O'Shea, aged 19, from Tralee.—(London Express Service).

Abbe probes mystery of the rock paintings

Abbe Henri Breuil, veteran French archaeologist, leaves Johannesburg, in a few days' time to try to establish whether Southern Africa was inhabited by a white race thousands of years ago.

He is going first to Chibbi Reserve near Fort Victoria, Southern Rhodesia, which he visited two years ago.

Then he found rock paintings of people with white skins and long red hair carrying European type bows and arrows. He was unable to stay long enough to make a thorough study.

Three years ago he found paintings in the Brandberg Mountains, in Southwest Africa, which he considers were related to those of Chibbi.

One Brandberg painting he has named White Lady, because it is of a white-skinned, red-haired woman wearing a white dress.

College Girls Test Value Of Spinach

Six Cornell University co-eds went on a four-week spinach-for-breakfast programme as an experiment to discover:

How well does the human body use the iron from spinach?

Will eating beef with spinach affect the amount of iron the body gets from the vegetable?

Spinach is known to contain lots of iron. But, back in the 1930s, its qualification as a source of the blood-building substance came under a cloud. Cornell nutritionists explained. A study at that time showed spinach was likely to pass through a child's body with its iron content untapped.

In addition, scientists have since questioned whether when a food is eaten may be as important to the body as what is eaten.

The answers from the spinach breakfast tests will not be known until late next year because of time needed for scientific analysis, said associate Prof. Frances Johnston, who is guiding the project.

Desert Dream Comes True

A little-known aspect of Britain's National Health Service was introduced to doctors, psychiatrists, Government and local authority health experts and hospital staffs who visited the Social Psychotherapy Centre in Hampstead, Middlesex, recently.

It was the first institution of its kind when the new Health Service started, but, as a result of its achievements, one has now been started at Leeds and another will follow soon at Newcastle.

Dr Joshua Brier, its medical director, says: "I dreamed of this centre while serving in the desert with the 8th Army. When I came home, I started it, and it became a part of the Health Service in January 1947."

Alcoholics, juvenile delinquents, the shy and the mentally ill all are assured of help from the staff of friendly psychiatrists. Patients, sent by hospitals, doctors and probation officers, come from all parts of London, the Home Counties and farther afield. Last year about 600 people were treated, including 118 children.

"Group treatment" is one of the centre. The staff is convinced that a lot of mental trouble can be ended if people can have opportunities to meet other people and form clubs. Thus there are clubs for ballroom dancing, drama, art and sculpture.

Shy people are induced to shed their reserve by being told that they will join a club "where all the people are shy". The clubs are run by the patients themselves.

MUCH LONELINESS

And Dr Brier is struck by the number of lonely people in Britain. "I think there is much greater loneliness and shyness than in other countries," he says.

He also believes that "thousands of patients in mental hospitals should never have been there."

There is also a day hospital—the patients go home at night—which is designed to obviate a feeling of chronic sickness sometimes caused by normal "hospitalisation."

In an experimental "dream group" the members meet to discuss and interpret each other's dreams in the hope that they may be able to "expose the underlying disturbances."

Dr Brier says there is a need for hundreds of such centres in Britain, and he believes that they will be established "if we can prove that it is possible in this way to treat a patient for half what it costs now."

The centre is administered by the Central Middlesex Group Hospital Management Committee.

HIS HEART'S NOW HERS



ON ARRIVAL in New York for a Broadway engagement, rumba king Xavier Cugat demonstrates his affection to his fiancée, Abbe Lane. Famed also as a cartoonist, Cugat draws his heart that belongs to Abbe, singer in his band. (Acme).

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The Thriving Wallabies

Ten little wallabies—five pairs of them—went to Whipsnade Zoo, Bedfordshire, 15 years ago. Now there are so many of them the keepers do not know what to do.

They have multiplied with such leaps and bounds that for the last three or four years they have been selling at the rate of 40 a year. And a year-old wallaby, says the Zoo superintendent, Mr M. Tong, is worth £25.

Most of the zoos in Europe now have Whipsnade wallabies, and recently in Rotterdam two pairs (with three Shetland ponies and some birds) were exchanged for a pair of seals.

Many of them are sold to the owners of private estates, and one Whipsnade customer is the London County Council who has taken some for suburban parks.

A pair of wallabies often have three families in two years. Less than an inch at birth, a big male sometimes measures six feet from head to tail.

Pte Blandy Built His Own Empire

Following a long wartime interruption, ocean cruises from the principal British ports are being resumed. Popular choice of those in funds are the luxury trips to the dust-free island paradise of Madeira, with its immense tropical moon, Atlantic breakers and romantic tradition.

Maybe it would not have become so popular had not British private soldier John Blandy more than "used his loaf" and followed up his short but hectic Army career with a venture into business which enabled him to found in Madeira a pocket-sized holiday empire barely 32 miles by 12, rising to mountain peaks 6,000 feet high with vineyard yields of 200,000 gallons of Madeira wine annually, from honeyed Malmsey to precious Soleras.

Private Blandy was there with the British occupation troops in the Napoleonic wars. What he saw there soon convinced him of the excellent prospects for a civvy life.

His request to the C.O. for demobilisation on the island and to be allowed to settle there was granted, after due warning had been given of the precarious state of the employment market. Soon after his contracts had sailed for Britain, Pte John Blandy opened a small store on his meagre Army savings, plus a ready tongue as to credit to a sympathetic merchant.

WINE FOR LONDON

It was not long before opportunities Blandy was sending wine to London. When sailing ships turned into steam, Blandy shipped coal from Newcastle to fuel ships on the Atlantic run.

So he prospered. Today the Blandy interests of his descendants range from ship-coaling and cruise catering to selling bananas.

Wherever you go in the island of Madeira it is impossible to avoid the Blandy touch. Ships anchoring off Funchal take in water supplied by the Blandy's in Blandy lighters built in Blandy shipyards. Most of the island's flour is ground in a Blandy mill to be turned into fresh bread from the ovens of the Blandy bakeries. Blandys own the island's largest bank, which considerably finances the local trade. Field's is the name of the chief hotel, but the Blandys have a financial interest in it, as well as in four or five other hostilities.

Should you desire to rent a villa for the season, it will most likely belong to the Blandys, whose family estate agents will conclude the letting. The only other inhabited island of the group is Porto Santa. To supply it, the Blandys run a fleet of steamers on the coastal trade.

NO MONOPOLISTS

Madeira's chief newspaper, printed in Portuguese and English, advertises Blandys hotels, theatres, excursions and shops—and the paper itself belongs to the Blandys.

The Blandys consider themselves no monopolists. Hundreds of farmers harvest the Blandys land without paying a penny in rent. They merely surrender a small percentage of the crops. This procedure proved so remunerative to both sides in the past that it attracted many eager settlers. The only unsettled land now is suitable for goats, not pioneers.

It was the Blandys who publicised the island's tropical attractions. In average seasons, 1,000 visitors land on Madeira daily. With a new £10,000,000 air base in preparation, the still pioneering Blandy family have today refurnished the hotels and restocked the famous bazars ready for a postwar boom. They hope to skyrocket the £1,250,000 a year spent by ocean-going visitors.

They are continuing, too, the development of the island's rich worldwide trade in sugar, cochineal, embroidered linen and Madeira wine, which all swell the resort's healthy finances.

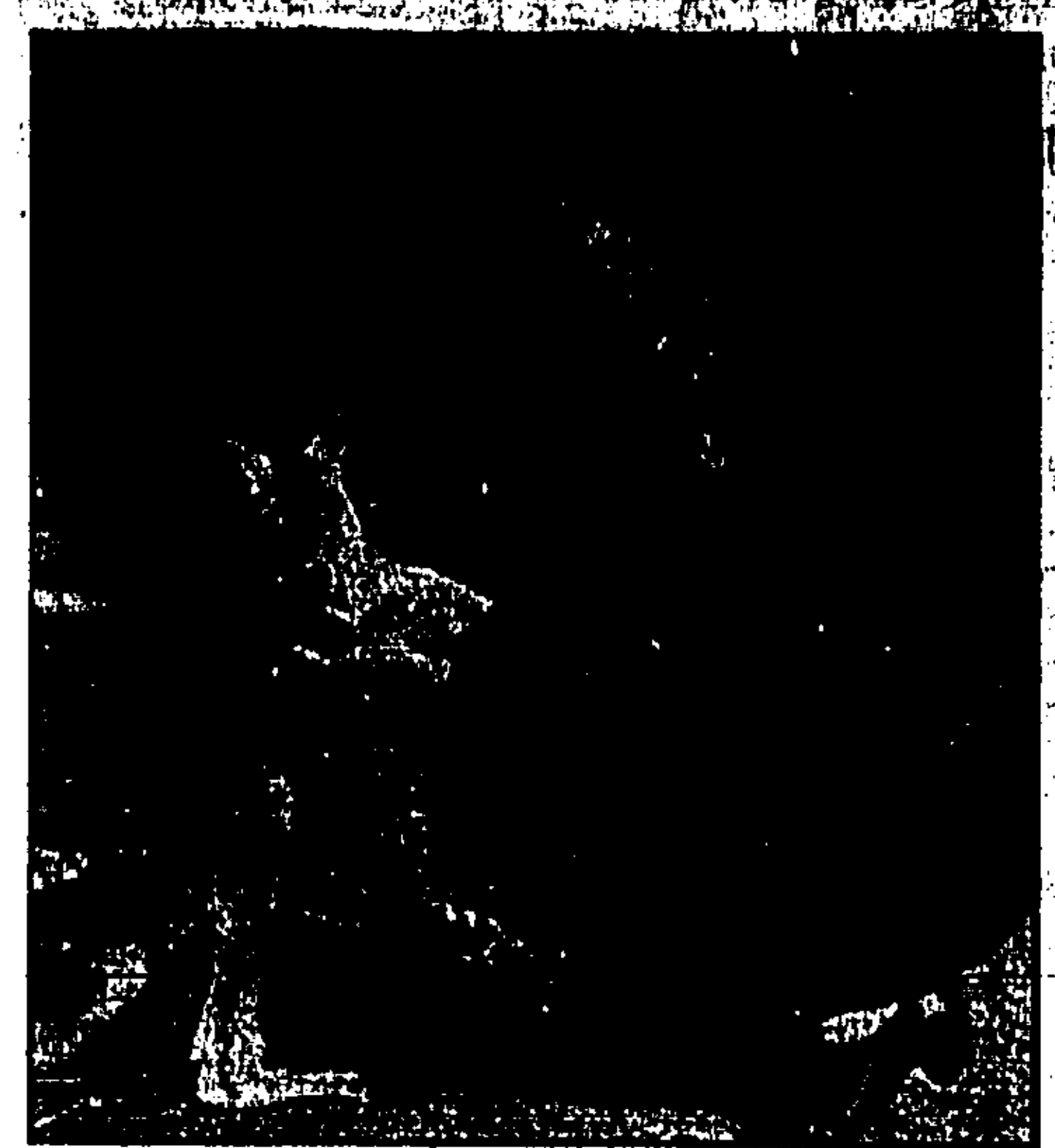
PRIVATE KINGS

The Blandys are the private kings of the island. Nominally, the 384 square miles of tropical paradise belongs to Portugal. Twice a year that Government collects a few million escudos in taxes and occasionally fires off a naval round or two of authority in the harbour, but the matrilineal Mrs Blandy sits majestically under the jacaranda trees on the terrace of her fabulous villa to survey with pride the prospering farms, vineyards, theatres, shops and shipping which comprise the Blandy empire.

If she should smile, maybe it's because she is musing over the 600-year-old Madeira classic romance, concerning Robert Machine and Anna d'Arfet. These lovers fled from the wrath of their parents by boat and were cast on the island by a storm. There they remained to establish the romantic tradition of the island.

It was left to Pte John Blandy, most entertaining of British Tommies, to foster it and make it pay.

Kangaroos For England



Bewitched Mountains Give Up Atom Ore

CAPE TOWN.

Sixty-year-old Captain Henry Martin, of Dover, has returned from a year's adventures in the bewitched and forbidden mountains of southern Tanganyika, where he claims to have found rich deposits of uranium.

If confirmed, it will uphold the long-held theory that the rich uranium deposits of the Belgian Congo, the world's biggest source of atomic minerals, run eastward over the border into Tanganyika.

And the uranium will belong to the British Crown.

Captain Martin, veteran of General Smuts's East African Army, set out from England with a Geiger radioactivity counter lent by the Ministry of Supply, and a new prospector's handbook from the Department of Industrial Research.

KEPT SECRET

Said he: "I've got a bit of money"—he was once a gold prospector—"so I decided to go back to Africa and have a look."

His discovery is secret in South Africa, where it is an offence to publish such details. But in Cape Town he said:—

"I have accomplished what I set out to do. According to tests I made, the deposits in the almost inaccessible volcanic region of southern Tanganyika are undoubtedly rich."

"The country is rough and undeveloped, the nearest track being 20 miles away."

"Africans refuse to enter the area because they say the nearby mountain is forbidden and bewitched. Three prospectors have disappeared there."

"During my search I was very ill. I had prickly fever, malaria, and a poisoned leg. I spent two months in hospital before coming to Cape Town for convalescence."

Four baby kangaroos have just arrived in England after a 12,000-mile air journey from Australia. They are a present from Mr E. J. Hallstrom, the prominent Australian industrialist, to the Duke of Bedford, who is hoping to breed kangaroos on his estate of more than 4,000 acres at Woburn, Bedfordshire.

The kangaroos are now becoming acclimated in a small paddock, but will soon be turned loose on the estate. The Duke's private collection of animals at Woburn includes a herd of North American buffalo and 11 different types of deer.

Daphne Henry, BOAC receptionist, accompanied the kangaroos to Woburn and is seen in picture making friends with one of them on the Duke's estate.

This stamp



teaches you to skate!

For graceful speed there is no sport like skating, and the girl on this stamp shows you how to whirl on the ice.

As she pirouettes into the first turn her arms are raised to help her to balance on one foot. She raises the other foot until it is parallel with the ice.

This is a difficult movement and you should not try it until you have had lots of practice. The stamp marks a rally of winter sports "stars" in Eastern Germany.

Price: Face-value 24 marks (4s. 8d.); set of two costs 4d.; perforation 13 by 13.

THIS IS A FOXY BALLET



THESE ballet-dancing foxes appeared in a shop window in Paris. Merchants in the hub of the city staged a contest in window displays depicting scenes from famous plays or ballets. This represents a popular French ballet. (Acme).

K. O. CANNON WITH WHISPER IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE



LEE Liberty

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Charles Bickford
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Something on
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The Horse
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The name is SELYE

—Will it soon be as famous as Fleming?

OXFORD.
WHEN silver-haired Mrs Florence Slow was carried into London's St Thomas's Hospital as a hopelessly crippled case of arthritis ten weeks ago, she had hardly known a moment without pain for nine years.

Every joint in her body had seized up so completely that she had to be spoon-fed. She could not even read a book. Now, one of the few lucky patients chosen for Britain's first trials of the scarce American drug ACTH, she can walk again. And she is free from pain.

"It is almost as though a dead woman had been brought to life," her husband told me. "The doctors do not know whether all the improvement will be maintained when the injections are stopped, but there is hope."

Here in Oxford I talked with the Canadian scientist whose ingenious researches have made this treatment possible and point the way to many more advances.

He is 43-year-old Professor Hans Selye (pronounced Sel-ye), chief of Montreal's Institute of Experimental Medicine, and now on a four months' world tour teaching other doctors eager to learn his methods.

His reputation

FEW people outside scientific circles have heard of this friendly, alert-looking ex-Viennese whose work must interest millions because of the possibilities it suggests.

Some idea of the doctor's reputation is given by the list of cities clamouring to hear his teachings. He is lecturing to specialists at Oxford's famed Radcliffe Infirmary.

He will talk to the rheumatism experts who make up London's Herbedon Society.

After that he will go to Paris, Frankfurt, Vienna, Rome, Madrid, and finally to Rio where he has been asked to organise a clinic.

Medical historians predict that Selye's name will become as well known as that of pioneer Sir Alexander Fleming.

His work—on which he has just written a 1,200-page book—goes much further than suggesting the value of ACTH injections for rheumatism.

It has established a new field of investigation which throws light on three of the most serious and puzzling problems of modern medicine—



CHAPMAN PINCHER, pictured with Professor Hans Selye, reports startling advances on three most pressing problems of modern medicine.

1. WHY heart complaints, digestive disorders, and mental troubles are increasing in spite of better medical care.

2. WHY the effects from shock are so dangerous.

3. WHY you cannot fight worry and illness at the same time.

Lazing in his hotel bedroom, with his wife Gabrielle listening attentively as he explains his discoveries this way:—

When the body is subjected to stress of any kind—injury, germ-attack, exhaustion, cold, or nervous irritation—it always reacts in basically the same way. Glands set free chemicals which mobilise the body's defences.

Our defences

THE master chemical controlling the defences is ACTH.

When this mechanism is in good order the shock symptoms which arise while the defences are being strengthened soon wear off. But when it is defective a slight stress may prove serious.

After the body has defended itself against one stress, any constant worry, it remains resistant to it for a while.

But because the body's defence forces are strictly limited, it automatically becomes vulnerable to attack from other directions—by germs, for instance.

This explains why anxiety and overwork expose a person to the risk of tuberculosis. The body's reaction to small, seemingly unimportant stresses continued for a long time—nagging worries, a chronic infection, or the tension of working against the clock—is surprising.

The glands then overdo their job. The extra chemicals set free attack the body instead of defending it, causing injuries

like high blood pressure, arthritis, kidney troubles, and even some types of appendicitis.

These are the diseases which are steadily increasing as the tension of civilised living mounts.

Selye's discoveries therefore, show that worry, whether caused by a nagging wife, the insecurity of a poorly paid job, or an aggressive nation's war of nerves, may kill in the long run as surely as a bullet.

Experiments which are still in the early stages for ACTH is extremely difficult to make—so difficult that the new drug may be used to control these stress complaints.

How it began

LIKE most great men Selye is a likable modest about his work. Moving his slender surgeon's hands expressively, he lectures in French in Montreal—he said—

"In 1946 I was doing a routine job, purifying some gland-extracts and then injecting them into animals. The animals died with such monstrous regularity that I felt maybe my efforts at purifying were so bad that I had poisoned them. So I did a few post-mortems to find out.

"I found they all had the same internal injuries—stomach ulcers, high blood pressure, and other symptoms, which made me wonder whether such human complaints were somehow linked with the gland extracts."

"It was through following up this discovery that I found that ACTH protects the body against stress."

The drug ACTH is extracted from a small gland—the pituitary—in the pig. About 50 glands go to make one dose. Once inside the body, an injection of ACTH stimulates other glands to set free an extra dose of defensive chemicals.

New research

IT was after his discovery that Selye showed the stamp of scientific greatness. He was not content with noting a curiosity. Like Fleming, he was driven to carry out hundreds of experiments to find out the reasons behind it.

Now, while pushing ahead with the research himself, and directing a big scientific team, he is organising an overall attack on the ACTH problem so that scientists everywhere can join in it.

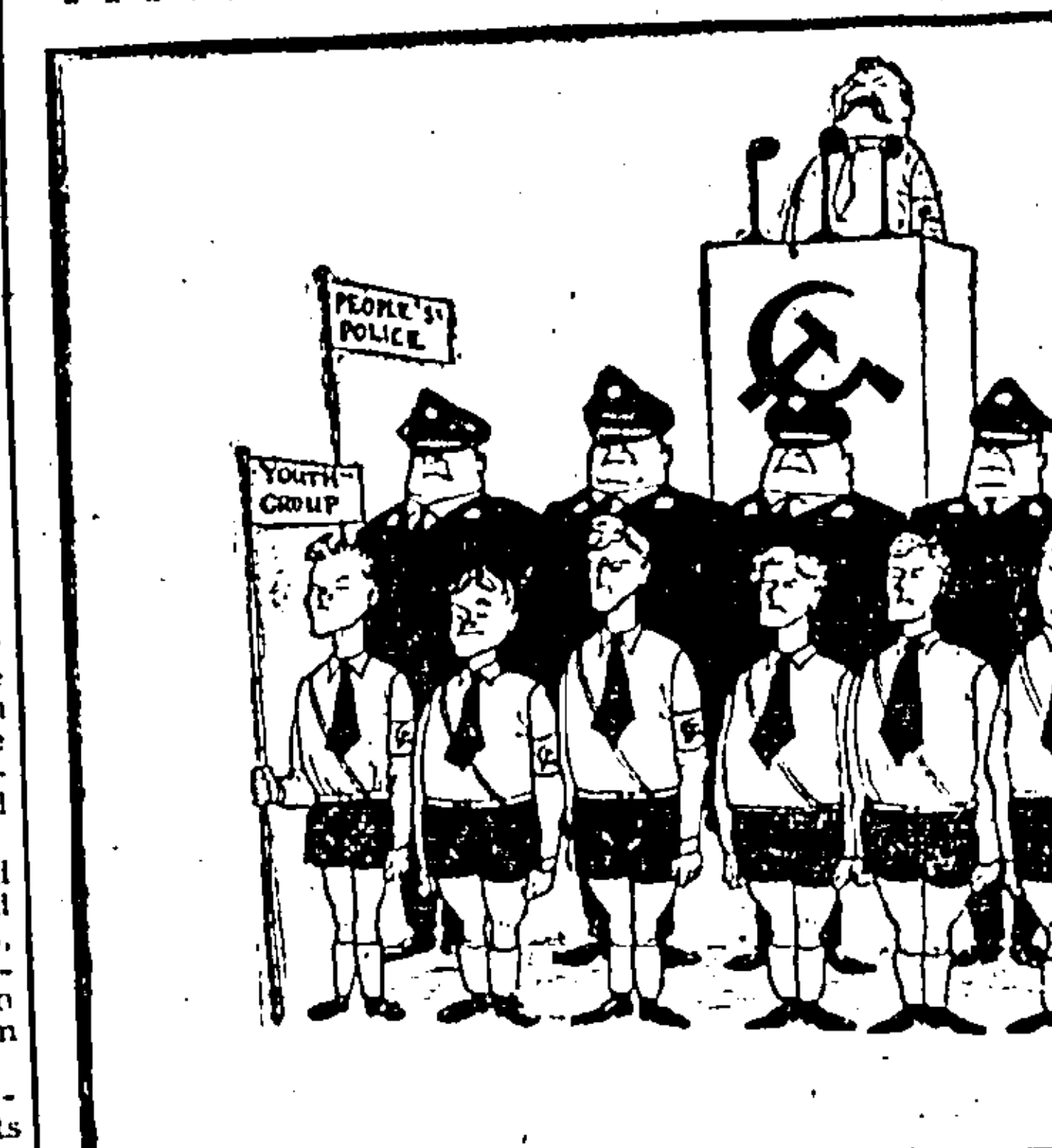
Mrs Slow is grateful to Professor Selye. When chemists have discovered how to bring the power of ACTH within the reach of patients everywhere, the whole world will be grateful.

(London Express Service)

Can't you understand...



...Fascism and Communism



...are completely different?
London Express Service

They'll toughen you— for £50 a week

by C. V. R. THOMPSON, who was told: If you don't like it, you can get out

NEW YORK.
FOR the past week or two I have been tantalised by a series of advertisements. They are aimed at the tired business man.

Come to us, they assert, and you will renew your interest in success and that girl in the second row of the chorus.

Well, I am no business man, but I am on the wrong side of 40, and as tired as the next man. Today I could resist no longer.

So off I went as instructed, not to a quack doctor or the food, but something called Bill Brown's Health Farm (for Men Only).

As I turned into the long, tree-lined drive I might have been entering any of the rich men's estates which abound in Garrison, on the banks of New York's Hudson River.

Arrival

THE long, low, white building, with its old-fashioned portico, looks something like a pension. The young man who received me showed me a courtyard that was old-fashioned enough to belong to such a setting.

I asked for Bill Brown. "I'm sorry," he introduced himself as Francis Smith, "but he has been dead some years."

I asked who was the new manager. Mr Smith told me the manager was Kendrick. That was Baynard Kendrick. Mr Kendrick writes mystery stories.

I asked to see him. "Sorry," said Mr Smith, "but he is in hospital." Then, as he saw my doubts, he added hurriedly that it was something to do with too many fresh raspberries. "He had them in New York,"

Another was a bookie who had decided that Bill Brown's would provide him with some good exercise, as well as a hide-out, while the heat was on in New York's anti-gambling hunt.

Two of the younger guests were brothers. They had not spoken to each other for ten years because of a quarrel. By accident both came to Bill Brown's during the same week. Such is the state of relaxation after a week of treatment, Chris said, that the brothers made it up.

Now it was time for me to learn the rules. "No alcohol," said Chris. "None. No smoking either unless you can't stand it. And then you may only smoke after meals. And always out-doors, please."

With an ugly eye on my waistcoat, Chris went on: "You ought to lose weight. No butter or potatoes for you. Plenty of salads, but no dressing."

"You can have meat twice a day. You'll need that when I'm through with you. But no gravies, no sauces. And count up your calories. I'll want to know how many you have taken every day."

The Regimen

I MUST have shown my disgust. "Oh, it's good food," Chris assured me. "Our chef used to be famous in New York in one of the best hotels."

Chris then showed me a card which outlined the life I would lead during my stay at Bill Brown's.

MORNING: Gym drill, 6.30 (without tea or coffee); steam bath, 7; breakfast, 8; hike up and down a mountain, 9.30 to 10.30; another steam bath, massage, and sun bath, 10.30 to 12.45.

AFTERNOON: LUNCH, 1; another hike or a stiff game of tennis or squash, 2.30 to 4.30; yet another steam bath and a salt rub.

EVENING: Dinner, 6; after that a nice quiet evening of table tennis, if I have any energy left, and if not, a chair in front of the TV set.

LIGHTS OUT, 10.

That settled it. I would not pay £50 a week for this even if I became Peter Pan. If I found my "out" in a postscript on the card Chris had given me, I said: "Guests not wishing to follow this schedule will be requested to go elsewhere."

After my escape from Chris Michelson I toyed myself. I even found the forbidden at Bill Brown's—a drink. Mr Smith got it for me after unlocking the safe.

Good-bye
HE took me to meet Mr Kendrick. After my narrow escape from the perils of exercise, the other smell in the hospital was positively invigorating.

In spite of his illness Mr Kendrick was most hospitable. He likes Englishmen, and threatens to fight anyone who does not. For the record, Mr Kendrick was the first American to enlist in the Canadian Army in World War One.

"Why did you, a self-respecting mystery novelist, take on this farm?" I asked.

"Well," he said, "it seemed such a wonderful place to write novels in during my spare time. There's just one trouble. I don't have any spare time."

And, lighting another cigarette, he asked me what, in my opinion, was the best brand of Scotch.

(London Express Service)

Emphasis on sex will kill novels

By Paul Kutsche

THE modern novel will be dead within 50 years, in the opinion of one of Britain's foremost authors.

Uninhibited descriptions of sex and over-use of four-letter words will help kill it, he said.

Compton Mackenzie, who has written 70 books, including 35 novels, also maintains that Freud was a tremendous blow to fiction.

"Psychology has become a mere substitute for experience," he said.

"Life has become too comfortable, with too many passive amusements, to provide either good novels or a novel-reading public," the 67-year-old author observed in an interview at his country home.

"In the terms of Alice in Wonderland," he said, "you wonder sometimes whether the White King is part of Alice's dream, or Alice part of his dream."

"The free, uninhibited description of sex and impulse, with four-letter words, comes from the same laziness. It will help to kill the novel."

"I see no future for writing without restraint. You lose intensity—and the public has even got over being shocked."

Silver-haired, with a small mustache, Mackenzie looks the typical English country aristocrat, in baggy tweeds, faded sweater and slouch hat.

He is not only a novelist, dramatist and magazine editor, but also a political historian, broadcaster, world traveller, and supporter of Scottish, Irish, and Welsh nationalism.

Mackenzie's chief dislike is the aspiring writer who thinks people owe him a living.

"He ought to prove himself before he demands support," Mackenzie said.

"I went through it all myself. At 24 I wrote my first novel and swore I wouldn't write another word until it was published. That took three years, so I got married and raised daffodils while I waited."

Today Mackenzie has a fine crop of daffodils, an enviable library and record collection, and a comfortable estate—tangible evidence that he knew what he was waiting for—United Press.

NANCY

Fishy business



FISH MARKET



HAPPY BIRTHDAY, KITTY



Arms to Pakistan: India concerned

Whangpoo Pirates Round-Up Plan

Police authorities in Shanghai are mapping plans to clean out pirate gangs infesting the Whangpoo river, according to a report reaching here. The pirates have been attacking isolated river craft at night.

The report said the police propose to set up 10 more posts along the river from Woonong to Lung-hwa where some 70 pirates have been arrested in recent months. — United Press.

ISRAELI OIL TALKS IN LONDON

London, June 15. — Mr. Day J. Horowitz, economic adviser to the Israeli government and director of the Israeli Treasury, conferred at the Foreign Office today with the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Kenneth Younger.

The discussion, which lasted half an hour, was said to have been held in a very friendly spirit, but details of the talk were not disclosed. It was understood, however, that the question of the Haifa refineries and prospects of oil supplies in the near future were among the chief topics of conversation.

A Foreign office spokesman said the British government had been, and still was, desirous of a settlement which would allow the resumption of oil supplies from Iraq and the shipment of oil through the Suez Canal to enable the Haifa refineries to resume work.

The spokesman said the British government would continue to influence Iraq to lift the blockade and to pump oil from Kirkuk to Haifa and similar efforts would again be made with Egypt. — United Press.

Ali Khan and Begum in hospital

Washington, June 15. — Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Pakistan Prime Minister, and the Begum Liaquat Ali Khan have postponed their departure from the United States for eight days.

They had originally planned to leave on June 23.

The Prime Minister and his wife are at present in the New England Hospital, Boston, where they have both been receiving medical attention.

A bulletin issued by the hospital today said that the Prime Minister and the Begum would leave the hospital on June 27. They were originally to have left the hospital on June 19 and would have left for London on June 23.

The hospital bulletin said: "As they have a very strenuous time ahead of them in London it seemed wise to postpone their departure from the hospital by a few days."

The Pakistan Embassy announced that the Prime Minister and his wife would now leave for London on July 1. — Reuter.

Tibet a get together ground

London, June 15. — Sir Basil Gould, former British political officer in Tibet, said here today that there could be no more suitable area for India and China to co-operate than Tibet.

Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, he said, might bring about a greater degree of trust between the nations in that part of the world, than had been possible for Westerners.

Sir Basil was addressing the Royal Empire Society. His successor in Tibet, Mr. A. J. Hopkinson, said that Tibet was a test for India, which for so long had been friendly with that country. It was also a test for the new China, which had come out as a champion of nationality and racial freedom. — Reuter.

MME. PANDIT APPEALS TO ACHESON

Washington, June 15. — India has expressed to the United States concern over the continued large-scale sale of American munitions to Pakistan.

This feeling was conveyed to the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, by the Indian Ambassador, Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, during a 30-minute call this afternoon.

Madame Pandit asked Mr. Acheson, "Just what is the United States' position regarding the licensing of munitions exports?"

Mr. Acheson replied that it was entirely a matter of priority and he understood that Pakistan, about three months ago, had been given priority permits to buy and ship from the United States certain material of war.

These weapons, according to State Department records, are classified as defensive types, which include land mines and other explosives of that type.

NOT ASKED FOR

Mr. Acheson pointed out to Madame Pandit that Pakistan was given no permission which had not also been given to India.

Madame Pandit's visit to Mr. Acheson came immediately after conferences here between the State Department and the Pakistan Foreign Secretary, who, it was understood, had been trying to obtain increased priority for arms shipments to Pakistan.

Turk killed in border incident

Frankfurt, June 15. — The Bulgarian news agency said today that frontier guards killed an armed Turk who penetrated the Bulgarian border with a scouting party on the night of June 10.

The broadcast said Bulgaria had filed a protest with the Turkish Legation in Sofia against the "arrogant" violation of the frontier.

The broadcast said a Turkish scouting jeep, carrying three armed men, penetrated 600 metres on the Bulgarian side of the frontier toward the town of Makade shortly before midnight last Saturday.

One occupant was killed but the other two escaped. — United Press.

Yangtze River Service Begins

The State-owned China Merchants Steam Navigation Co. has put three Yangtze river steamers into service between Shanghai and Hankow.

The vessels are the Kiang Han, Kiang Hwa and Kiang An. The service includes halts at Nanjing, Chinkiang, Wuhu, Anking, Kiukiang, and Kiang-yung. — United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You've told me for the last time you'll drill me full of holes if I don't hurry your supper!"

Last Tribute To Lord Wavell



N.C.O.s and other ranks of his own regiment, the Black Watch, placing Lord Wavell's coffin on the gun carriage after the service in Westminster Abbey. On the coffin was draped a Union Jack and on the Union Jack was his field-marshal's baton, his pipe and his pipe-bag. The coffin was taken to Winchester College and laid to rest in the sunlit cloisters of the five centuries old school which he attended 50 years ago.

Salt Smog Is Volcanic

Honolulu, June 15. — A Health Department official said today that an analysis of the mysterious white haze that has blanketed more than 3,000,000 square miles of the Pacific, indicated that it was from some distant volcanic eruptions.

The City Health officer, Dr. Frederick Schramm, said the substance was 22 percent salt with traces of sulphuric acid and carbonic acid. — United Press.

A Medal Six Years Afterwards

Tokyo, June 15. — General MacArthur's intelligence chief, Major-General Charles W. Loughery, decorated an army corporal and two Army Department civilians today with Army awards.

Corporal Roy Tanaka, of Salt Lake City, received the Bronze Star Medal for duty with the 442 (Central Postal Directory) Regiment in the Rome-Arno campaign.

Civilian service commendations went to Mr. Arnold H. Danian and Mr. Robert M. Spaulding for four years of work in occupation in the press sub-divisions of the intelligence branch. — United Press.

Slim has "highly secret" talks

Melbourne, June 15. — Britain's Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Field-Marshal Sir William Slim, had further talks with Australian Service chiefs here tonight.

He is visiting Australia and New Zealand for defence consultations.

No statement was issued after tonight's meeting, but a defence official said that the talks, which were on the official level and highly secret, concerned the defence of Britain, Australia and New Zealand.

He added that any statement would have to come from the Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, after he had conferred with Field-Marshal Slim in Canberra.

Meanwhile, it was reported from Wellington that the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Sidney Holland, had announced that Field-Marshal Slim would spend three days of his brief visit to New Zealand in talks with the Government and Chiefs of Staff. — Reuter.

India round table with S.A.

New Delhi, June 15. — The Government of India have received a telegram from the Government of the Union of South Africa expressing their willingness to proceed with the proposed round table conference on Indians in South Africa.

A spokesman of the Indian Affairs Ministry said that the telegram did not indicate any change in the Union Government's stand and that a reply to the telegram was at present under consideration.

The Union Government had turned down the Indian Government's request to postpone consideration of the Group Areas Bill. — Reuter.



Princess Elizabeth, photographed at Epsom where she saw the Derby won by Mons. Bouscage's Galador from Prince Simon and Double Eclipse.

Finland's 5-year trade pact with Russia

Moscow, June 15. — Finland's Prime Minister, Urho Kekkonen, and his country's trade delegation left Russia by plane this afternoon for Helsinki after signing a five-year trade agreement with the Soviet Union.

Before leaving, the Prime Minister gave a luncheon at the Finnish Legation at which the Russian Foreign Trade Minister, M. R. Menshikov, a Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers, M. A. I. Mikoyan, and the Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Gromyko, were guests of honour.

Afterwards they accompanied him to the Moscow Central Airport which was decorated with Soviet and Finnish flags and where a military band played the Finnish and Soviet National anthems. A Guard of Honour of the Moscow garrison presented arms and marched past the Finnish Premier.

Representatives of the diplomatic corps were also at the airport to see the Finnish leader off. The British, French and American Embassies were not represented.

Bodet agrees to stay if ...

Florence, June 15. — Dr. Jaime Bodet, of Mexico, tonight withdrew his resignation as Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

Dr. Bodet made the withdrawal of his resignation conditional on the understanding that work for peace was one of the primary tasks of UNESCO and he consented to the "suffocation" of the organisation's work while confined to a Budget of only \$8,200,000.

After hearing his statement, the General Conference adjourned after a dramatic session in which Dr. Bodet announced his decision to withdraw his 24-hour-old resignation and carry on as the unanimous request of the heads of delegations.

Long applause greeted the announcement. — Reuter.

NEW PARTNER

When the new agreement was signed last Tuesday diplomatic sources here said that Russia would take Britain's place as Finland's principal trading partner.

The Finnish Premier left aboard a Soviet passenger aircraft.

Before he took off he faced a newsreel cameraman and, speaking into a microphone, said that the agreement would provide jobs for tens of thousands of Finnish workers.

Never before had Finland negotiated an economic pact on such a punctuality and without fail in the spirit of the Soviet-Finnish mutual assistance treaty, the Premier said. — Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling" Programme Summary: 6.55, "The Children's Story" (Radio); 7.00, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 7.15, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 7.30, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 7.45, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 8.00, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 8.15, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 8.30, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 8.45, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 9.00, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 9.15, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 9.30, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 9.45, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 10.00, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 10.15, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 10.30, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 10.45, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 11.00, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 11.15, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 11.30, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 11.45, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 12.00, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 12.15, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 12.30, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 12.45, "The Book of the Week" (Radio); 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Derbyshire Snatch A One Run Lead On Glamorgan

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* contents were determined by spectrophotometry using the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1987). The absorbance of the chlorophyll extracts was measured at 663 nm and 646 nm. The concentrations of chlorophyll *a* and chlorophyll *b* were calculated using the following equations:

WE SHALL HAVE TO OBTAIN OUR EXPENSES THIS WEEK, GEORGE. TO PAY THIS ACCOUNT FROM YOUR BOOKIE.

I'LL SPEND TEN BILLIONS LESS ON HOUSEKEEPING AND I DON'T MIND GOING WITHOUT THAT LATER. BUT MAMON PENCE WAS TRIMMING FOR ME.

AND WE WON'T GO TO THE PICTURES THIS WEEK...ER...I'D PROBABLY ENJOY ANOTHER PLEASANT BUT IT CAN WAIT.

YES, DEAR. LET IT WAIT.

THAT'S A FRENCH HORN IN THAT TRUCK.

YOU CAN EASILY TAKE THAT OF YOUR CIGARETTE AND MONEY.

OH... NO NOT THAT!

Senators Demand Probe Of Amerasia Stolen Secrets Case

New York, June 15.—The "runaway" Federal Grand Jury investigating subversive activities wound up its 18-month term today with pleas for full-scale investigation of the Amerasia stolen documents case.

The 23-member jury found no legal evidence of administration mishandling in the affair but said it did not have time to develop its inquiry fully because its term expires at midnight. It warned that increasing espionage and subversive activity threatened the nation's safety.

Marines Storm The Beaches

Quantico, Virginia, June 15.—Marines today showed President Truman their 1950 way of storming and enemy beach. The style hadn't changed much since the Marines swarmed ashore on Guadalcanal and Iwo Jima except for the addition of helicopters.

President Truman, coming ashore at the Marine Corps School here from the Presidential yacht, watched the simulated assault on a beach in the rolling Virginia countryside near Quantico base.

The President witnessed one part of the demonstration from the bridge of a make-believe aircraft carrier—actually a beach—on a hillside.

Marine aircraft, including fast-moving jets, softened up the "beach" defenses with live bombs. Once the beach was sufficiently pounded, formations of helicopters quickly dropped troops.

In another part of the demonstration the President saw a Marine rifle platoon go ashore from a landing craft. With the aid of tank and jet fighters, the Marines "captured" eight pill boxes making the final kill with rockets, phosphorus grenades and flame throwers.—United Press.

Finland Keeps It Up

Washington, June 15.—Finland handed to the United States Treasury a cheque for \$150,010 today to maintain her record of being the nation's only World War I debtor to make consistent debt payments.

The annual instalment paid today included \$34,827 in principal and \$124,792 in interest. As provided by the Congress the money will be used to educate Finnish citizens here and buy books for schools in Finland.—United Press.

Commonwealth Conference

London, July 15.—The task of the Commonwealth conference meeting in Colombo on July 24, it is understood here, will be to report to the September session of the Commonwealth Consultative Council on South-East Asia, to be held in London, on the form of the organisation which is to distribute the £2,000,000 allocated by the Commonwealth Governments for immediate aid to South-East Asia.—Reuter.

Strachey To Make Statement

London, June 15.—The War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, told the House of Commons today that he would make a statement next week on his visit to Malaya and Hongkong.—Reuter.

Mathematician Turns Red

London, June 15.—Professor Hua Wou-ken, mathematician, has given up his \$10,000 a year job at the University of Illinois to return to Communist China, according to a New China News Agency despatch received in London today.

He left with his wife and three sons in February and is now teaching in the Tsinghua University, Peking.

In a recent address to the students he declared that he did not think that the United States was capable of developing atomic energy for peaceful purposes.—Reuter.

TANKS TO RESCUE IN JUNGLE

Addis Ababa, June 15.—A tank thrust through dense forest today and brought to safety six Americans from a wrecked plane.

The six, including a woman and a child, had spent five days in the jungle, on the Ethiopian-Somali border. A rescue plane flew them to Addis Ababa from a nearby landing ground.

Rescue lorries were sent to the area after a search plane spotted the wreckage today. They turned back, unable to penetrate the jungle. The Italian authorities then ordered the tanks.

The plane, a single-engine Norseman chartered from the Ethiopian Airlines, left Mogadishu, Italian Somaliland, on Sunday for an American oil prospecting camp in Ogaden, South-East Ethiopia, owned by the Sinclair Company. It crashed about 35 miles from the border.—Reuter.

Nothing To Do With Westerling

London, June 15.—Mr. Kenneth Younger, British Minister of State, today received the Indonesian Ambassador in London, Dr. Subandrio, at the embassy's request.

The Indonesian Embassy declined to disclose the reason for Dr. Subandrio's visit, but said that it had no connection with the Indonesian request for the extradition of the rebel Captain "Turco" Westerling who is now detained in Singapore.—Reuter.

Egypt's Cabinet Reshuffle Likely

Alexandria, June 15.—Sources close to the Egyptian Government predict a reshuffle in Premier Nuhhas Pasha's Cabinet before the end of June, the newspaper Journal d'Alexandrie reported today.

Miracle Heart Operation

Miss Grace Fisk, 36-year-old London nursery governess, who was on the point of death at least ten times since 1939 because the "mainspring" of her heart had failed, has been brought back to active life by one of the miracle surgical operations of the century.

Her remarkable recovery was made known a few days ago when the world learned that acquired valvular disease of the heart had been cured by Mr Russell Claude Brock of Guy's Hospital, London. Today she is a normal woman.

Philippines Object To Separate Japan Treaties

Manila, June 15.—The Philippine government is watching the question of calling a Japanese peace conference with heightened interest in connection with Mr John Foster Dulles' trip to Japan and the Washington report that a draft of the treaty may be ready by September.

Government officials believe a treaty with Japan should have been concluded long ago. If a peace conference were to be convened tomorrow the Philippines would be ready to attend.

Security Precautions

Washington, June 15.—A Senate resolution was introduced today to assign all vital security investigations to special bipartisan committees composed of members of Congress and outstanding private citizens.

The resolution was sponsored by Senator Elbert Thomas and Irving Ives for the avowed purpose of taking inquiries out of security inquiries and remedying defects in existing Congressional investigating methods.

At the same time, the State Department announced that it was gradually getting rid of many foreigners employed by American diplomatic missions abroad. That apparently was in response to a proposal by a two-man Senate sub-committee that all 13,000 aliens employed by the United States government overseas be dismissed to protect American security.—United Press.

Austrian Factory Explosion

Vienna, June 15.—An explosion in a factory at Gleink, Upper Austria, today killed six people and seriously injured 10 others. Fire roared through the factory after the explosion. The factory was making imitation jewellery.—Reuter.

Sharp Clash In Capetown

Capetown, June 15.—Hundreds of native demonstrators marched against Parliament House last night, protesting against charges by the South African Minister of Justice that natives were uniting with the Communists to murder Europeans and establish a Communist government. Police with truncheons clubbed the demonstrators, at least six so seriously that they were sent to hospital.—United Press.

Bao Dai Trip To France

Paris, June 15.—Bao Dai, head of the State of Vietnam, will visit France soon for not more than six weeks, Agency France Presse reported, quoting usually well-informed sources in Saigon.

RESTRICTIONS ON INVESTMENT PARTLY LIFTED

Berlin, June 15.—The Western Allied High Commission in Germany at its meeting in Berlin today decided to lift present restrictions on foreign investments in Germany and announced a scheme by which foreign investments will, in future, be permitted.

Principal features of the scheme are as follows: (1) Industrial equipment, raw materials and semi-finished goods and engineering and other technical services may be brought into the West German Federal Republic for investment purposes under special licence. (2) Deutsche-marks may be acquired from the Bank Deutscher Laender at the current rate of exchange against acceptable foreign currencies and may be used in Germany under the same conditions as govern the use of existing foreign currencies.

(3) Foreign owners of claims expressed in foreign currencies against German persons, corporations or public bodies will be permitted by special licence to enter into voluntary agreements with the debtors for repayment in Deutsche-marks. (4) Foreign-owned real estate or other non-monetary property may be sold in Germany or transferred to another foreign owner for a foreign exchange consideration by special licence.

(5) Foreign owners of Deutsche-mark balances (including Deutsche-marks acquired by the above methods) and foreign-owned or controlled German corporations will be allowed by general licence to invest in real estate, in securities issued by public bodies and in publicly dealt-in securities and, by special licence, will be allowed to acquire investments in private business enterprises and loans in banks.

(6) The permitted daily drawings from foreign-owned Deutsche-mark balances for travel expenses in Germany will be increased to 75 marks per person with a maximum of 200 Deutsche-marks per day per family.

General licences under Military Government laws No 52 and 53 will be issued by the Bank Deutscher Laender in the near future.

The High Commission announcement, which described the approved procedure for

foreign investments as "the first stage in the progressive relaxation of present restrictions on foreign investments in Germany," forecast that further measures of liberalisation and relaxation would be introduced "in the light of the experience gained in the operation of the present new procedure."

It was, however, not foreseen that convertibility into foreign exchange of capital or income from old or new investments would be permitted, the announcement added.—Reuter.

Identical notes to this effect were handed to the Soviet Foreign Office by the British, American and French Ambassadors in Moscow.—Reuter.

Paris, June 15.—The French Government has told Russia that it intends to replace the French Military High Commissioner in Austria by a civilian and proposed that Russia should do the same. It was announced here today.

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We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

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If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, they should be so notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

FOR SALE

SEWING MACHINES for hire and sale at reasonable price. Guaranteed for 3 years free service. Standard Sewing Machine Co. 29 Hennessy Road, Hongkong. Tel. 33771. Canton Road, Kowloon. Tel. 57019.

CHINA'S Ancient Script. An attractive stationery of distinction. In boxes of forty fly sheets and forty envelopes, or eighty single sheets and forty envelopes, \$5 per box. On sale at "South China Morning Post."

NEW EDITION. The "POST" Typograph Map incorporating amendments to the Local and Overseas Storm Signal Codes. Mounted \$3.00. Unmounted \$4.00. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo (Hongkong and South China) compiled by the S. C. M. Post. \$15 from the "South China Morning Post."

FOLD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White, cream, 17 1/2 x 22 1/2 cut to any size, 20 cents per sheet; \$18.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY. Letter heads, to the Local and Overseas Storm Signal Codes. Orders not taken. "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL Writing Pads, 22. Scribbling Pads, three sizes 25, 50 cents and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. S. Harker. Over 200 pages; 56 drawings. Price \$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will do so better and last longer if bound. We specialise in Bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balance Sheets, Articles of Association, Promissory Notes. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post, Ltd."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying Pencils, Yellow, Blue, Black, \$3.50 per gross, 20 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1922 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

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H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS. Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

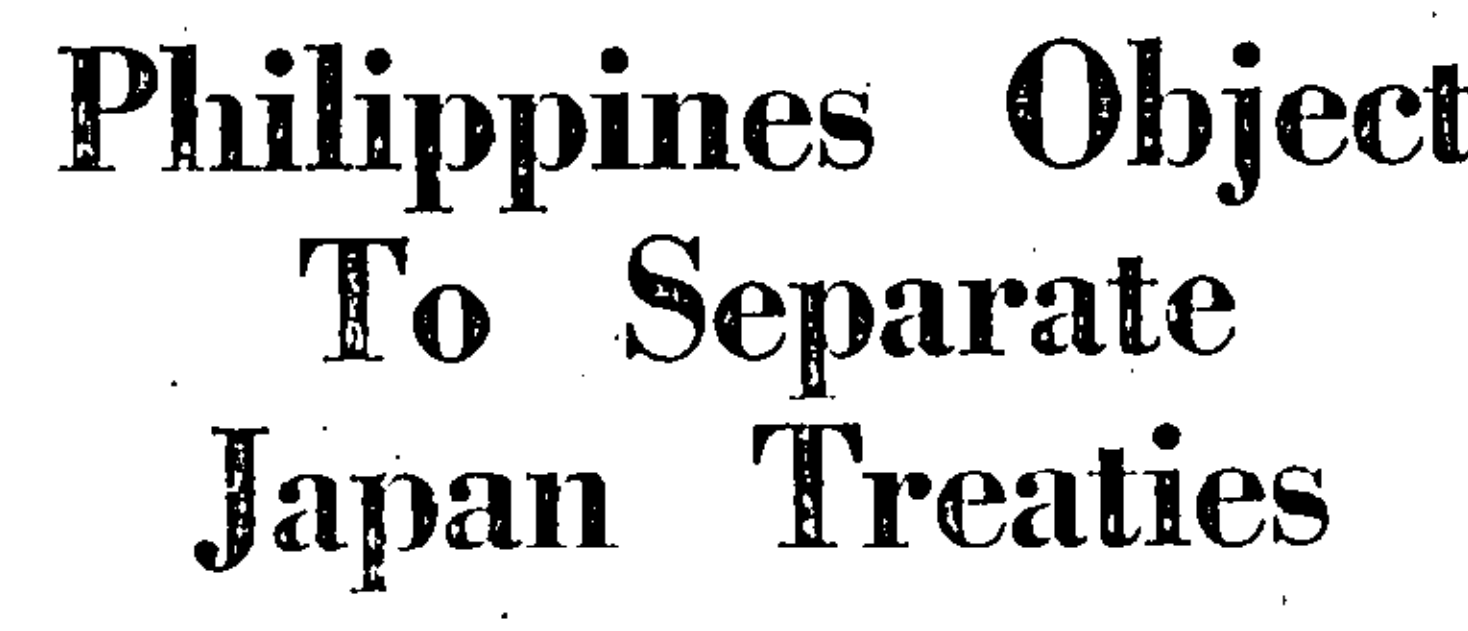
Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc.

Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0930.

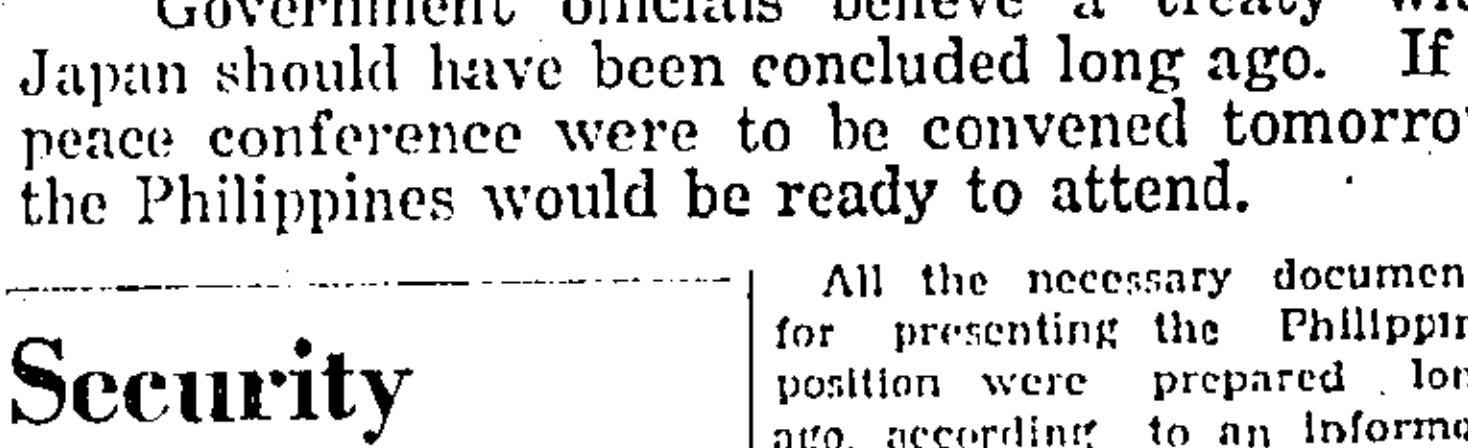
Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GREENHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.



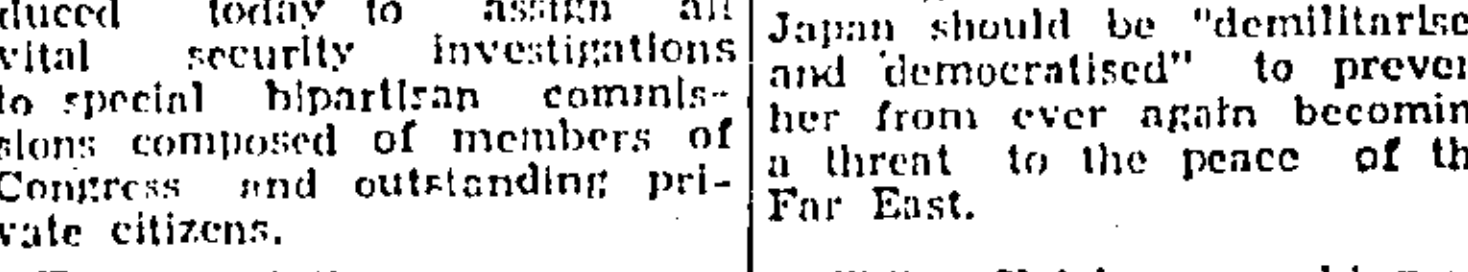
Miss Grace Fisk, 36-year-old London nursery governess, who was on the point of death at least ten times since 1939 because the "mainspring" of her heart had failed, has been brought back to active life by one of the miracle surgical operations of the century.



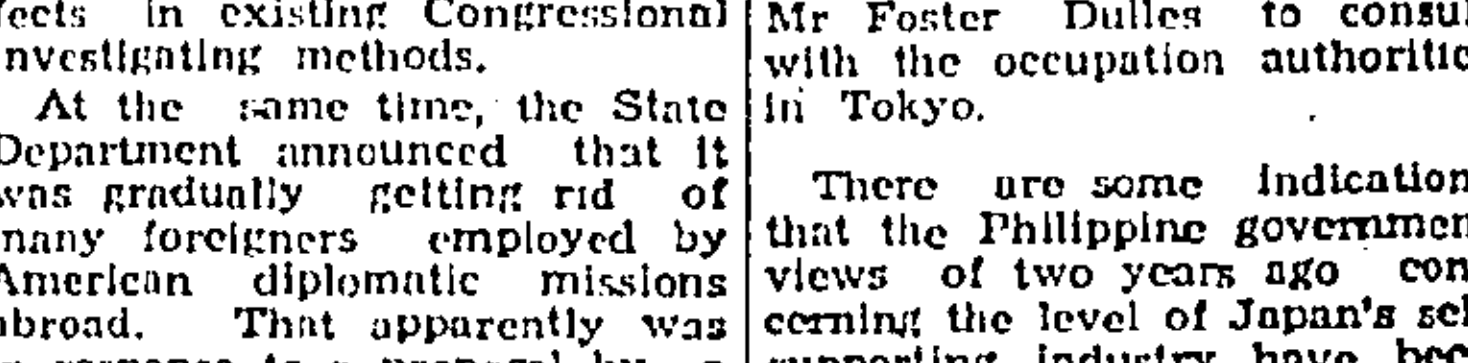
The six, including a woman and a child, had spent five days in the jungle, on the Ethiopian-Somali border. A rescue plane flew them to Addis Ababa from a nearby landing ground.



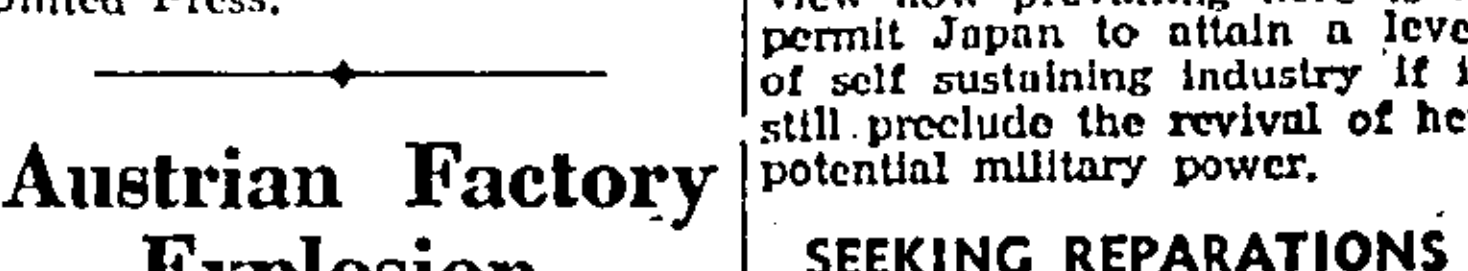
Manila, June 15.—The Philippine government is watching the question of calling a Japanese peace conference with heightened interest in connection with Mr John Foster Dulles' trip to Japan and the Washington report that a draft of the treaty may be ready by September.



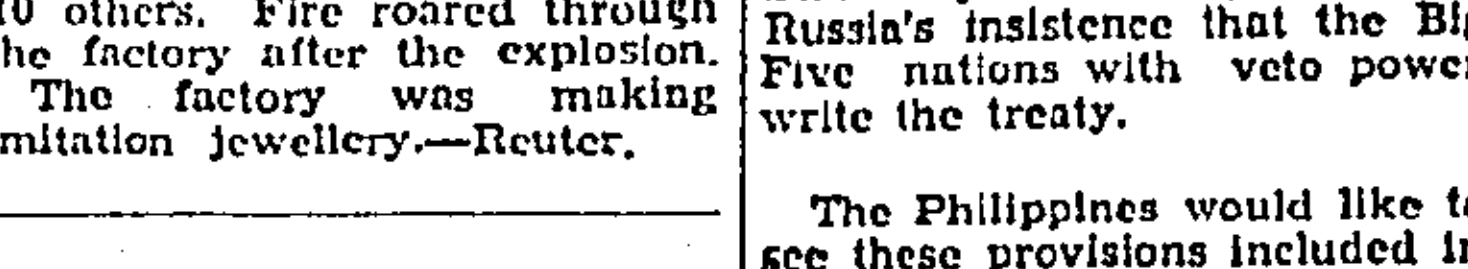
Government officials believe a treaty with Japan should have been concluded long ago. If a peace conference were to be convened tomorrow the Philippines would be ready to attend.



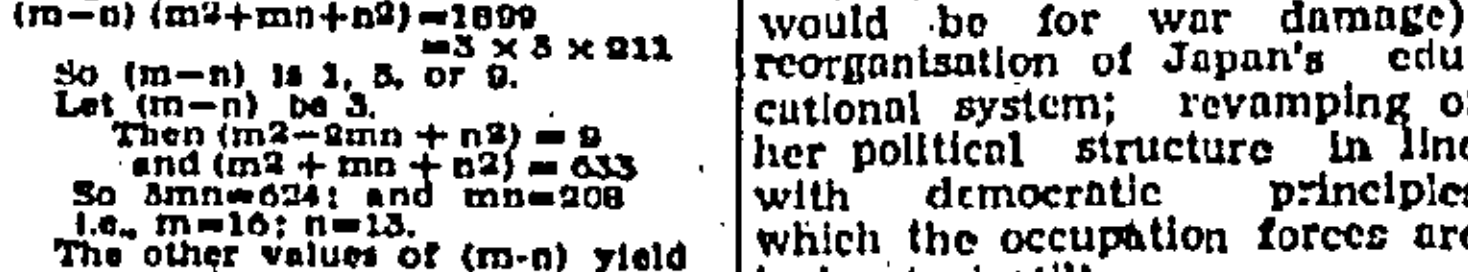
Washington, June 15.—A Senate resolution was introduced today to assign all vital security investigations to special bipartisan committees composed of members of Congress and outstanding private citizens.



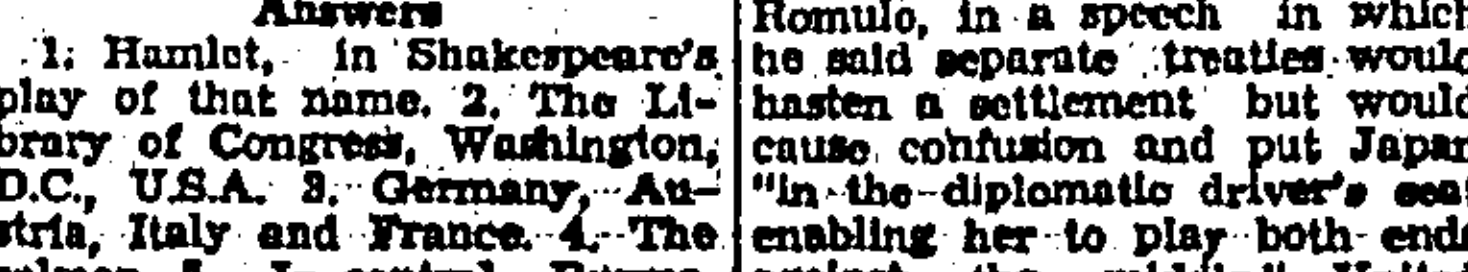
At the same time, the State Department announced that it was gradually getting rid of many foreigners employed by American diplomatic missions abroad.



Vienna, June 15.—An explosion in a factory at Gleink, Upper Austria, today killed six people and seriously injured 10 others. Fire roared through the factory after the explosion.



Capetown, June 15.—Hundreds of native demonstrators marched against Parliament House last night, protesting against charges by the South African Minister of Justice that natives were uniting with the Communists to murder Europeans and establish a Communist government.



Paris, June 15.—Bao Dai, head of the State of Vietnam, will visit France soon for not more than six weeks, Agency France Presse reported, quoting usually well-informed sources in Saigon.

The visit will be a private one, but Bao Dai will follow closely the work of the conference between France and the three Indo-Chinese States due to open on June 25.—Reuter.

BIG THREE MOVE

Paris, June 15.—The French Government has told Russia that it intends to replace the French Military High Commissioner in Austria by a civilian and proposed that Russia should do the same. It was announced here today.

Identical notes to this effect were handed to the Soviet Foreign Office by the British, American and French Ambassadors in Moscow.—Reuter.

London, June 15.—The French Government has told Russia that it intends to replace the French Military High Commissioner in Austria by a civilian and proposed that Russia should do the same. It was announced here today.

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